

THE CANTON TIMES

E. L. PASSMORE, Publisher.

CANTON, : : : MISSISSIPPI.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate, on the 14th, the day's session was devoted to further consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, Messrs. Foraker (O.) and McLaurin (S. C.) speaking against the pending measure. Mr. Teller (Col.) spoke for the bill, arguing that the right to abrogate treaties was fully recognized. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) gave notice of an amendment to strike out the clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships. In the house most of the day was devoted to further discussion of Cuban reciprocity. The conference report on the post office bill having first been reported.

In the senate, on the 15th, the debate on the Chinese exclusion bill was continued and practically concluded. Two amendments, striking out the definition as to Chinese students and teachers, were agreed to without discussion. The assertion by Mr. Turner that politics had crept into the discussion was vigorously denied by Mr. Spooner, who said the opposition to the bill was entirely due to its conflict with the treaty. In the house, with the close of the Cuban reciprocity debate, the leaders announced that all danger of the bill being weighted down with undesirable amendments was over, and the passage of the bill as it came from the committee was assured.

In the senate on the 16th, the drastic Chinese exclusion bill, originally framed by senators and representatives from the Pacific coast, was defeated, and the substitute measure, offered by Senator Platt (Conn.), containing the provisions of the present exclusion law, and also applying that exclusion to all the insular territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, was passed—75 to 1. The senate then made the Philippine civil government bill the unfinished business. In the house, a motion to close general debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill on the 15th, at 3 p. m., was carried by a vote of 153 to 123. Thirty-three republicans voted against the motion, and 32 democrats voted with the great body of republicans in favor of it. The general debate on the bill was featureless.

In the senate, on the 17th, Mr. Morgan (Ala.), chairman of the Panama canal committee, made a four-hour speech, comparing the desirability and practicability of the Nicaraguan and Panama routes, strenuously favoring the selection of the former. The Chinese exclusion bill passed by the senate was substituted for the house bill. In the house, the discussion of the Cuban reciprocity bill continued, the committee amendments being supported by Mr. Cushman against the measure. Many other speeches, for and against the bill, were made. Mr. Loud (Cal.) declared that directly and indirectly Cuba already had cost the United States one thousand million dollars.

In the senate, on the 18th, 55 private pension bills and a few other unimportant measures were passed, after which the bill to provide a temporary form of government for the Philippine islands was read and the committee amendments were agreed to tentatively, but no action on the bill was taken. In the house the Cuban reciprocity bill was passed by the overwhelming majority of 247 to 52, the ruling of the chair in committee of the whole on the question of the germaneness of an amendment to remove the deferential from refined sugar during the absence of the reciprocity agreement provided for in the bill having first been overruled by a vote of 171 to 139, and the amendment adopted in committee, 164 to 105, and later in the house by the still larger majority of 189 to 105, 64 republicans voting with the democrats for the amendment.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

On the 17th Martin Tobin died at the hospital in Kansas City, Mo., of blood poisoning, the result of his finger being bitten, a month ago by John McVoy.

On the 18th the house of representatives, having first voted to remove the differential from refined sugar during the existence of the reciprocity agreement, adopted the Cuban reciprocity bill by the overwhelming vote of 247 to 52, 124 republicans voting with the democrats, and ten democrats voting against the measure.

On the 18th the district attorney filed, in the criminal court at Denver, Col., information against James J. Noce, David Mosconi and J. McPharland, promoters and managers of the Denver Coursing club, charging them with cruelty in chasing and mutilating rabbits, and also with having interfered with, assaulted, kicked and beaten Secretary Whitehead, of the Humane society, who sought to prevent the coursing.

On the 18th the secretary of state transmitted to the senate a communication from United States Minister Conger, inclosing a protest from the Chinese government against the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippine islands.

On the 18th President Loubet attended the opening of the new salon in the grand Palais des Champs Elysee, Paris. The critics found that the exhibits were rarely above mediocre. There was no great picture. Several Americans, however, received warm compliments.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Owing to the increasing trade between Hamburg and the United States, the latter, it is understood, has decided to raise its consulate at Hamburg to a consulate-general.

That portion of the Rosebud Indian reservation to be opened for settlement the coming summer contains 400,000 acres.

On the 18th the North Montana Round-Up association, at Helena, Mont., adopted a resolution, protesting against the reinspection of stock by the inspectors of Colorado and Wyoming while in transit from the south to northern ranges, when federal inspectors have given a certificate of health for them.

On the 18th the body of George Crowley, a junk dealer of Council Grove, Kas., was found floating in the Neosho river, near Emporia. A large stone was fastened to the body with barbed wire, and on the head were marks as of blows from a club. His partner, George Dampson, who has disappeared, is suspected of the murder.

The statue which the United States will unveil to the memory of Count Jean Baptiste de Rochambeau, in Washington, on May 24, will be a fitting tribute to a man who rendered great service to the American republic.

Immigration continues to increase, and but for an accidental delay the record of arrivals for one day would have been broken recently. One result of Prince Henry's visit to the United States is a decided gain in the number of German immigrants.

The Cubans seem to show little interest in the date set for their independence day. Some time in the future they will realize their mistake in insisting on a separate sovereignty, and then will come a big hurrah over annexation. But they must have their fling first.

During the past few months the prices of meat have been raised in an apparently arbitrary manner. While it is true that the farmers are receiving high prices for their stock, most of the profits go into the hands of the packers. The law of supply and demand does not explain the cost to consumers.

Macedonians are reported to be planning an invasion of Turkey. It is almost literally true that the Turks would rather fight than eat, for their religion teaches them that death in battle is the short road to paradise. The ardent Macedonians should not forget to look over the history of the recent attempt of the Greeks to meet a Turkish army.

Sir Robert Peel would turn over in his grave if he could hear the reports that England was going to put a tax upon bread and drop free trade. The change, if it comes, will be due to the burdens which the Boer war have imposed. The war has cost in the neighborhood of \$900,000,000 already, and though the end is probably near, the expenditure will be kept up at a large figure for a few years yet.

Belgium's strikes grow graver as time passes. Almost all sorts of troubles which beset any of the continental European nations have a political aspect somewhere or other, and there is a decidedly large ingredient of politics in these Belgium demonstrations. The singing of the "Marseillaise" by the people and by some of the military is a sign of the times which justifies the authorities in their fears.

No preacher could command so vast an audience for a lifetime as that preached to through the press by T. DeWitt Talmage unless he possessed a deep insight into the moral needs of humanity and had powerful qualities as a teacher, adviser and philanthropic friend. For seventeen years the Talmage sermons have been printed, each week, in response to a regular demand. This fact is unique in its way in newspaper experience and speaks for itself.

The announcement that a considerable force of additional British troops is about to be sent to Ireland to aid the thousands already there and the thousands of the royal Irish constabulary in enforcing the coercion act brings Ireland once more to the front in British politics. According to reports the new troops, which will consist of English and Scotch soldiers, will be sent to Ireland within a month, and then the old policy of suppression which has become familiar to readers of the history of Ireland will be resumed.

With reference to the shipments of horses to South Africa, it may be noted that within the past two fiscal years there has been shipped to that destination from the two North American countries, the United States and Canada, a total of 54,035 head of horses—a number almost equal to the aggregate exports from the United States to all countries for the entire twenty-year period previous to 1894. To this may be added shipments of mules from the United States to the same destination probably aggregating an approximately equal number.

In the death of Gen. Wade Hampton at his home in Columbia, S. C., one of the most prominent characters of the civil war passed off the stage of action. Gen. Hampton was a typical southerner of the old school—high-souled, chivalric and honorable; a gentleman in the truest sense of the word—a soldier of the first rank and a statesman of much more than average degree. The general lived to the ripe old age of 84 years, passing away loved and respected by all who knew him, and leaving a memory that will be honored by the people of his state and nation.

MISSISSIPPI MATTERS

NOTES OF PAST AND CURRENT EVENTS.

By KATE MARKHAM POWER.

Inasmuch as there has been much said and published relative to the establishment of the great Presbyterian School for Girls, we herewith give the resolutions adopted by the synodical committee at its meeting in the First Church, Jackson, last week:

"Inasmuch as there have been presented to the synod's committee on nomination of a place for the location of the synodical college of young women a number of propositions from cities, accompanied with earnest invitations to visit these cities to see the various sites offered, and this to be done at the expense of the places making the invitation, and inasmuch as the committee can get a better knowledge of the sites offered by being on the ground; be it

Resolved, That the committee visit these places, as invited, during the second week in June.

"Further, That the committee will expect all offers of sites to be made in legal form, at the time of their visit, and at the same time any bonus that may be offered is to be in a form that will be received by banks.

"Further, That all offers are to be open to acceptance by the synod until after its meeting in November next.

"Further, That these offers are conditioned on location of said school at the place making the offer.

"Further, That all notes that may be included in said offers are to fall due when contract is let and work begun on said college."

The towns applying for the school are Winona, Brandon, Holly Springs, Pontotoc, Jackson, Meridian and Oxford. Delegates from these places went before the committee and set forth their advantages.

It is greatly to the credit of our State that the people in all sections are so actively interested in the Beauvoir plan. The camps of veterans, the Sons and Daughters everywhere seem imbued with a desire to aid in the early consummation of this noble work, and the larger towns are having enthusiastic public meetings, at which much good is being done. The purchase of Beauvoir is not the only good that will result from this movement. It is bringing the young people together in that best of all ways—united labor for a noble cause. At the present rate Beauvoir will at an early date be the beloved possession of the veterans. May the homeless ones find there a resting place through many years of peace and happiness.

Ten oil mills in course of erection at one time in old Mississippi is a pretty good record. And the best thing about it is that there will be quite as many more going up in a few months. This is a great thing for the State; but it will be greater when every oil mill can claim kin with a cotton mill nearby. Then, indeed, will cotton prove his title to King, and his realm will be a royal one.

Her friends and her admirers throughout the State—and wherever else her gifted pen is known—will regret the retirement from journalistic fields of Mrs. Hala Hammond Butt of the Clarksdale Challenge. This gifted young Mississippian has won an enviable reputation in her chosen work and her retirement is a loss to the Mississippi press.

The State Medical Association held its thirty-fifth annual meeting in Jackson last week, with a large number of the State's leading physicians in attendance. A fine programme was carried out at each session and some splendid papers were read and discussed. Mississippi is blessed far above many of the States of the Union in her superb physicians.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

The St. Louis Fair.

The World's Fair Bulletin (official organ) announces that Mississippi is considering the matter of exhibiting her lumber resources in the form of a diminished reproduction of her new million dollar State House, designed by Theodore C. Link of St. Louis, who has consented to supervise the reproduction.

In the same issue it rejoices because "a telegram from Jackson, Miss., March 13, states that plans are on foot to raise \$50,000, in addition to the \$50,000 appropriated by the Legislature, and get up a Mississippi display eclipsing that of any other Southern State at the World's Fair."

In speaking of the favorable reports from home and foreign lands, the Bulletin says provision for State exhibits has been made in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colo-

rado, Missouri, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Bills for the same purpose are pending in the Legislatures of other States. Where the State Legislatures will not meet in time, or are hampered by constitutional restrictions, the people have taken the matter in hand, as in Texas and Arkansas, and confidently declare that their exhibits shall be the most attractive displays at the fair. Nearly all the States referred to will have splendid buildings on the exposition site, and Illinois, Missouri, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas and West Virginia have already selected the grounds for their buildings.

It would be well for some of the critics among the newspaper folks (and some of the people at large) to read over with care the following sensible editorial in a recent issue of the *Ellisville News*, from the forcible pen of Mat Gray:

"No matter whether you agree with the Governor upon his choice of a World's Fair Bureau, and with the bureau upon its choice of a commissioner or not, there is but one thing for the loyal Mississippian now to do, and that is to contribute by every means in his power to the exhibit made by Mississippi at St. Louis. The *News* would be glad to see the City Council take action by appointing a committee of patriotic citizens to see that an exhibit be prepared here in *Ellisville* as well as for the county. Every citizen has a direct interest in the exhibit to be made, and every one should do all in his power to add to the effectiveness of the exhibit. The value of such advertising is direct and very great. The principal need of the State at this time is capital for its development. The World's Fair will present the resources and opportunities to millions of people, many of whom are seeking opportunities for profitable investment. Aid all you can."

When the people of Mississippi (who love a real hero and will stand by one who is unfairly treated to the great limit of a steadfast loyalty) learned that Admiral Schley intended to visit Memphis, hundreds, even thousands, of them began to plan so that they, too, might visit the great Tennessee city which is so largely made up of Mississippi people and Mississippi interests. Hence the joy of these thousands, as well as of many thousands more, was greatly intensified last week when the news was received that the "beloved admiral" was to come to Mississippi. During his recent absence from home Gov. Longino had a personal interview with the admiral and this contemplated visit is the result. The cities of Jackson, Vicksburg and Meridian are to be honored by his presence and a goodly number of our people will gather at these points to greet him. Each of the cities distinguished by his favor is arranging for his entertainment on an elaborate scale, and the rugged old hero of Santiago and of the "Court of Inquiry" (?) will doubtless be made to realize that he has friends—and lots of them—in the State of Mississippi. He will be in Jackson on May 1. A fairer season could not have been chosen for his visit, and he will doubtless find his pathway strewn with the flowers of nature as well as with the fragrant blooms of friendship and the laurels of admiration.

The population of Mississippi is somewhat decreased this week, and a census of the Lone Star State, if taken now, would doubtless show a wonderful though temporary increase in population. Every train that left the State from Friday, the 18th inst., up to the last day of the limit was full and overflowing with Confederate veterans and their families and friends. We believe and hope that every camp in the State was well represented by the gallant old soldiers. And we also believe that every camp had a sponsor and every sponsor her retinue of maids. At any rate, the trains passing through Jackson had more fair maidens than old soldiers aboard. But this seemed to be just what the veterans—gallant to the last—desired, and they seemed to be finding the girls of today almost as charming as were those of "Auld Lang Syne." Indeed, the bright eyes and rosy lips, with countless other charms, of the girls they left behind them forty years ago seemed all to live again in their daughters and granddaughters—the girls they took along with them to

make brighter and sweeter the long days of the reunion in Dallas.

No season would be allowed to pass by the rumor-makers without a developed and oftentimes overgrown rumor relative to the immediate construction of a hundred thousand dollar (or two, or three, or any great number of thousands that is easy to raise on paper) hotel in town. The past winter has been particularly prolific in rumors of this sort, and doubtless the next winter will keep up the city's reputation along this line. But we are bound to say that while "rumors may be and rumors may go," there is a citizen of Jackson who, with the aid of remodeling the old Edwards Hotel and making of it a comfortable, modious and thoroughly up-to-date hotel. With \$25,000, guided and controlled by his great knowledge of building, the value of materials, his extensive control of these materials, Mr. I. C. Enoch can do as much as any other man with twice or three the amount he is putting into the hotel. And when he says that his son will have a good hotel, it is a fact that the traveling public henceforth to eat in comfort and peace where once stood the *Edwards*, being known to fame as the *wards House*. The house will be closed May 1 for remodeling, when it is opened Jackson will have a good hotel, despite the fact that rumor-makers had no hand in the business. This is not the first thing for Jackson that Mr. Enoch has done in his unostentatious but effective way. He and his brother have helped to make a city of town they found when they located Jackson.

In reply to a number of letters from correspondents over the State, I take this means of stating that up to the hour of this writing the Governor and his associates of the bureau have not given out any appointments, have they, or Commissioner Henry, yet decided upon the matters of interest to the public. When they will, we feel sure, communicate their decisions to the people, in whose interest they are laboring. We before them is great in its scope, as they have a high duty to perform—the proper performance of the task assigned them by the State. Hence it is only just to them and to the people that they go about the whole matter with deliberation and give it careful thought. They are now posting themselves on the matter in its early phase, reading and studying about past exhibitions, informing themselves as to what the State can exhibit, as they will also visit St. Louis, to over the field and do the very best they can for the State in the location of her buildings, etc. As these things are decided upon, the public will be informed.

As to the correspondents who are interested in the woman's exhibit (and in particular the correspondents from Warren county), we can only say as yet that we feel sure the woman's State will not suffer at the hands of the Governor, the commissioner of the bureau. The State of Mississippi has made name and fame through the land because of the justice which (unsought) she has treated women, and because of her splendorous generosity to her girls. Now that has given them the training and opportunity to carve out their own careers, we feel sure that they will have a fair showing and courteous treatment in Mississippi's exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

As to the proposition that the women start out to raise a supplementary fund for a woman's exhibit—with deference to the distinguished one making the suggestion—we believe that it will be better for the State, better for the exhibit, better for women, if we will all join hands and work together for Mississippi's success.

The Washington papers of recent date were brightened by an extended account of a brilliant ball which was given by the Anselm J. McLaurin Camp, Sons of Veterans, in one of the handsome ball rooms of that great social center. The camp having chosen as their sponsor Senator McLaurin's daughter, Miss Irene, this lovely one was the center of attraction and admiration of the great throng of loyal Southerners who showed her fair young head. The meetings of this organization have grown to of no small importance in the social life of Washington, especially Southern contingent.

It is dangerous to mention the "insurance" in Vicksburg these days and those who know say that the rumor will spread to other cities at an early date.